

Therefore, section 403.111 is disapproved.

[39 FR 34536, Sept. 26, 1974, as amended at 51 FR 40676, Nov. 7, 1986]

**§ 52.527 Control strategy: General.**

(a) Since the testing and research rule (FAC 17-1.585) submitted by the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation on April 7, 1980, as a revision of the plan does not meet the requirements of Section 110 of the Clean Air Act and the requirements of section 51.8 of this chapter, it is disapproved, and is not part of the plan.

(b) [Reserved]

[48 FR 52303, Nov. 17, 1983]

**§ 52.528 Control strategy: Sulfur oxides and particulate matter.**

(a) In a letter dated October 10, 1986, the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation certified that no emission limits in the State's plan are based on dispersion techniques not permitted by EPA's stack height rules.

(b) The variance granted to the Turkey Point and Port Everglades plants of Florida Power and Light Company from the particulate emission limits of the plan is disapproved because the relaxed limits would cause violation of the Class I increment for sulfur dioxide in the Everglades National Park. These plants must meet the 0.1#/MMBTU particulate limit of the plan.

[48 FR 33868, July 26, 1983, as amended at 54 FR 25455, June 15, 1989]

**§ 52.529 [Reserved]**

**§ 52.530 Significant deterioration of air quality.**

(a) EPA approves the Florida Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) rule on condition that the State submit to EPA by December 14, 1983, a demonstration that its method of calculating increment consumption is consistent with Federal law and regulations. After receipt of the submittal and consideration of additional comments, EPA will, if it finds the State's method to be consistent, fully approve the Florida plan. If not, the State will change its regulation to implement EPA's approach.

(b) Pending final full approval of the State's PSD plan by EPA, if a source's application can be approved under Florida's rules, but not under EPA's rules, solely because of the different methods of calculating increment consumption, the source must obtain a PSD permit from EPA before beginning construction.

(c) All applications and other information required pursuant to § 52.21 of this part from sources located in the State of Florida shall be submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation, Bureau of Air Quality Management, Twin Towers Office Building, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32301.

(d) The requirements of sections 160 through 165 of the CAA are not met since the Florida plan, as submitted, does not apply to certain sources. Therefore, the provisions of § 52.21(b) through (w) are hereby incorporated by reference and made a part of the Florida plan for:

(1) Sources proposing to locate on Indian reservations in Florida; and

(2) Permits issued by EPA prior to approval of the Florida PSD rule.

[45 FR 52741, Aug. 7, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 17020, Mar. 17, 1981; 48 FR 52716, Nov. 22, 1983]

**§ 52.532 Extensions.**

(a) The Administrator hereby extends for 18 months (until July 1, 1980) the statutory timetable for submittal of Florida's plans to attain and maintain the secondary ambient standard for particulate matter in the Jacksonville and Tampa nonattainment areas (40 CFR 81.310).

[45 FR 2033, Jan. 10, 1980; 45 FR 28112, Apr. 28, 1980]

**§ 52.533 Source surveillance.**

The plan lacks test methods for several source categories. As required by § 52.12(c)(1) of this part, EPA test methods (found at 40 CFR part 60) will be used by EPA to determine compliance with the following emission limiting standards:

(a) Particulate emissions from citrus plants controlled by a scrubber and subject to the process weight table

(submitted as 17-2.05(2) and reformatted as 17-2.610(1)1.a).

(b) TRS emissions from recovery furnaces at kraft pulp mills (submitted as 17-2.05(6)D and reformatted as 17-2.600(4)1).

(c) Sulfur dioxide emissions from fossil fuel steam sources (submitted as 17-2.05(6)E and reformatted as 17-2.600 (5) and (6)).

(d) Emissions from portland cement plants (submitted as 17-2.05(6)F and reformatted as 17-2.600(7)).

(e) Particulate and visible emissions from carbonaceous fuel burning equipment (submitted as 17-2.05(6)I and reformatted as 17-2.600(10)).

[47 FR 32116, July 26, 1982]

#### § 52.534 Visibility protection.

(a) The requirements of section 169A of the Clean Air Act are not met because the plan does not include approvable procedures meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 51.305 and 51.307 for protection of visibility in mandatory Class I Federal areas.

(b) Regulations for visibility new source review. The provisions of § 52.28 are hereby incorporated and made part of the applicable plan for the State of Florida.

[51 FR 5505, Feb. 13, 1986]

#### § 52.535 Rules and regulations.

(a) The regulatory portion of the lead implementation plan submitted on September 17, 1984, is disapproved because the laws or regulations needed to implement specific measures necessary to assure attainment and maintenance of the NAAQS for lead were not included.

(b) The following requirements shall apply to all the facilities listed in paragraph (c) of this section:

(1) The facilities listed in paragraph (c) of this section shall conduct an initial test on all sources of lead emissions specified for each facility within 120 days of promulgation of this regulation, unless such sources have been tested within the previous 12 months, and the results submitted to EPA, Region IV, within 30 days after promulgation, and approved. Such test shall demonstrate compliance with the spec-

ified emission limit for each source. Source test methods and analytical procedures used shall be in accordance with provisions of part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and 12. For source testing, a plan of testing including the date(s) the tests will be performed, a description of the test equipment and procedures to be used and the sampling locations with appropriate dimensions, showing upstream and downstream gas flow disturbances, shall be submitted to the EPA Region IV Administrator thirty (30) days prior to the initial test. Results of all source testing and compliance determinations shall be submitted to the Region IV Administrator within thirty (30) days after completion of the test. After completion of the initial performance test required above, the facilities shall conduct annual stack tests for all sources with a specified emission limit.

(2) Non-process fugitive emissions, (i.e., road dust, stock piles, plant grounds, etc.) shall be minimized. Minimization efforts shall include such fugitive dust suppression activities as: chemical stabilization, water spraying with appropriate runoff collection, resurfacing, sweeping, revegetation, and other EPA approved methods. Minimization efforts shall be monitored by EPA via site inspections and review of records and logs of fugitive dust suppression efforts.

(3) Upon submittal and approval by EPA, the Agency will accept an alternative method to demonstrate compliance with the specified emission limit. A submittal for an alternative compliance method must provide an exclusive means (i.e., mathematical relationship with established parameter(s)) to determine compliance with the applicable emission limit. Until an alternative compliance method request is approved by EPA, the initial and annual test requirements will remain in effect.

(4) The owner(s) or operator(s) shall maintain continuous records of plant process and emission control operations as necessary to determine continuous compliance. Such records shall include reports of all process operations and control equipment operating parameters. Such records shall also include reports of all types of process upsets and emission control equipment